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LITCHFIELD, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1859.

Whole No. 1765.

The Litchfield Enquirer SHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING AT THE

Office in Adams' Building, LITCHFIELD, CONN. BY CHARLES ADAMS AND H. E. B. BETTS

TERMS.

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WOLCOTT INSTITUTE.

THE Winter Session of this School com The Rector pre-unies that it is unnecessary to enumerate the advantages enjoyed by his pupils, for intellectual and moral cultivation; or to specify what efforts will be made by him and his assistants, to render those entrusted to his care, thorough and accomplished in the exercil branches of education, which their plans for life may indicate as most essential.

For circulars, please address

D. G. WRIGHT, Rector.

Litchfield, Oct. 11.1858

Office in East street, directly opposite the Congregational church, Litchfield, Conn.

HOLISTER & BEEMAN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Frederick D. Beeman, Com-missioner of Deeds for the State of New York. Office in Seymour's Building, South street, Litchfield, Conn

E. W. SEYMOUR Attorney and Counsellor

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DR. E. W. BLAKE would call the attention of his patrons to his superior mode of filling Teeth with pure gold, which renders further decay next to impossible.

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The strictest attention given, as usual, to the careful yet expeditions Extraction of Teeth with or without the use of Chloroform, Ether and other benumb-

iness hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. Office in the first building south of the Mansion House, (up stairs.)
Sixteen years in the business—thirteen in Litch-field. Conn.
Litchfield. August 1, 1858.

E. CROSSMAN. SUCCESSOR TO C. M. HOOKER,)

Office in South street, over the Post-Office. All operations on the Teeth carefully performed,

I have endeavored to satisfy myself as to the skill of Mr. Elward Crossman as a dental practitioner, and think I can safely recommend him to the citisens of Litchfield County as one who merits their confidence and patronage.

C. M. Hooker. Hartford, Conn., August 10, 1857.

R. MERRIMAN. AS just returned from New York with an as

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. tacles, from 25 cents to \$10 the pair .- Plated Batter-Knives, Spoons, Forks, Sewing-Birds and Napkin Rings, Violincello Strings, Violin Strings, Britges, Screws, Tail-Boards and Rosin Violin Bows and Tuncing Forks, and Clarionet Reeds, and various Articles too numerous to mention, at the lowest prices. Litchfield, May 18, 1857.

LITCHFIELD BANK. THE Hon. WILLIAM W. ELISWORTH, a Judge of

Connecticut hath limited and appointed four months from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1858, for the creditors of the Litchfield Bank to present their respective claims to the undersigned, who have been appointed by said Judge Receivers of the effects and property of said Bank.

The undersigned, therefore, hereby notify the creditors of said Litchfield Bank to present their

claims against the same to them, the Receivers, at Litchield or Harwinton, within the time limited and allowed as herein named,

FRANCIS E. HARRISON, Receivers,

ABIJAH CATLIN. Litchfield, Conn., Nov. 22d, 1858.

HENRY A. HULL OULD announce to the citizens of Litchfield and vicinity, that after an absence of ten years, he has returned for the purpose of prosecut-ing the TALLORING BUSINESS in all its branches, and trusts that by a faithful attention to business, he shall merit the confidence and share in the patronage of the public.

Particular attention paid to the cutting of

JUVENILE DRESS.

Thanking old friends for their kind demonstra-tion in his behalf, he invites them, and all in need of work in his line, to call at his rooms over the

post office in South steet. Litchfield, Oct. 20, 1858. RIVERIUS MARSH'S

Black Writing Ink Is WARRANTED NOT TO MOULD or DECAY It flows freely from the pen, and is of a beauti

il Black color.

Merchants supplied on short notice at the lowes sh prices. Address RIVERIUS MARSH. Retailed by F. D. McNeil and Moulthrop & Co.

CLOTHING. A LARGE and splendid stock of READY MADE A CLOTHING of all styles and qualities, cheaper than ever. Superior styles of Youth's and Children's Ctothing kept constautly on hand, at T: H. RICHARD'S Clothing Emporium, West street.

Flour! Flour! | Flour!!! Corn Meal and Provender, fresh ground, a. C. Smire & Co.'s.

CROSSMAN'S Shaving, Hair-Cutting and Wig-Making, Rooms—under the Mansion House,

We are now in the midst of this ancient Christian Fast, and as there are about 300,-000,000 of persons in the world who observe it with more or less rigidity, we have thought our readers might be interested in a brief sketch of its origin and history. Unlike many other fasts and feasts pertaining to Christinuity, some of which exert but a local influence and interest, this is universal as the limits of the Church visible : (except only a portion of the most ultra Protestants,) Wherever the Roman Cathoric Church has votaries, in the seat of its original power in Southern Europe, in Asia, in South America, and the islands of the sea, the observance of this fast has been carried, as an inseparable part of its faith ceremonies-nor is it confined to them; the Greek Church, of which Russia is the most powerful representative, is equally exacting in the matter of keeping Lent; while the Anglican Church theoretically recognizes it, and both in England and this country immense numbers of Episcopalians regard its observance as binding.

Its origin is supposed to have been Apostolical, though numerous additions have been from time to time added, until it has attained its present fulness and importance; nor is it unreasonable to suppose, that from the very tendencies of the Episcopalians here, has earliest times, the principal events it commemorates should be held sacred by the followers of Christ. As kept, however, previous to the days; beginning, up to that period, with what is now called the first Sunday in Lent. Pope Felix III, in 487, prefixed four days, beginning with Ash-Wednesday, which brought tom of keeping it.

During Cromwell's time it was in great dis-repute, various Parliamentary statutes were Mass.; Mrs. Isabella Hooker of Hartford, were forced to privacy and secrecy. Since is the youngest of the children. So large a bis time it has recovered somewhat of its ancient prestige, and the first day in Lent (and public offices being closed except the Stamps, so unbroken,* is seldom witnessed in any fampersons convicted of notorious sin, were put good, and he bears with cheerful spirits the to open penance on Ash Wednesday-and even now the "commination," or reclesiastical curse against certain kinds of wickedness, is still publicly read on this day in the Anglican

Of all the days of Lent, none, from their nature, were more generally observed than Palm Sunday, partaking as it did of the character of a feast day rather than a fast, and commemorating Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem. On this day, in most Catholic countries, the branches of palm or other trees, which are carried in procession, are afterwards it is spoken, has the sound of philipkin, which burnt by the priests, and their ashes preserv- may have been the origin of our word, to which ed, for the purpose of sprinkling upon the heads of penitents, on the next Ash Wednes- ure, exacted or won by the tact or management day-from which practice the latter day took of the winning party. With us the thing is its name. The carrying of palms on Palm managed, however, excessively clumsily, and Sunday, was one of the customs encouraged quite without skill. A person in company by Henry VIII., even after he had quite bro- chances to find a double-mented almond, and ken away from the Romsh Church. Even as | bands half the meat to another, and says : or it was a common practice in many parts of with me?" The other may say : "I am afraid," England, for the young people to go palming and refuse or accept one of the nuts, and eat it on this day-making up parties and visiting at the same time the challenging party eats the woods, returning with sprigs or brunches the other. in their hands, or affixed to their dress. And, down to a very recent period, small branches (which are mostly of willow, by the way, and first to the other wins the forfeit, and has a not palm,) were off red for sale by the stall right to name what it shall be-generally, awomen in Covent Garden market. But the mong children some trifle; among young folks

Maundy Thursday or Stere Thursday, the day before Good Friday, has always been made of much account by the observers of Lent. The derivation of the word maund see you notice my parasol is getting old. Well, seems to be traced to an old English word, meaning basket, and was probably adopted because gifts to the poor were distributed from baskets on this day. The word shere, it is supposed, arose from the practice of the priests being very generally shaven or sheared on this day, so us to be neat and sightly for the approaching Easter Sunday. Maunday Thursday is distinguished as the day on which

Christ washed the feet of his disciples.

In Home's "Every Day Book," we find this entry cencerning Cardinal Woolsey, at (Peterboro' Abee. in 1530,) "Here he made his maund in our Lady's Chapel, having fifty-nine poor men, whose feet he washed and kissed, and after he had wiped them, he gave every of the said poor men twelve pence in money, three ells of good cauvass to make them shirts, a pair of new shoes, a cast of red herrings, and three white herrings. Royalty often performed a similar service; and Queen Elizabeth once went through a similar ceremony with thirty-nine poor women—the number seems to have been regulated by the age of rrace of humility in this manner. His suc-York ! Queen Victoria distributes money in-

rope-is the most significant and important, as the presumed anniversary of the Crucifixion. In England business is, even now, to a great extent, suspended; and in Dr. Johnson's day it was very common for the people to go to church in black clothes, or mourning. that eggs laid on this day had the property of extinguishing fire. In London, the first cried aloud by hucksters the whole day, except during the hours of church service. In a kind of singing tone, they go about, repeat-

One a penny buns!—two a penny, buns!
One a penny, two a penny—hot cross buns! In this country, Good Friday is more generally observed than any day of Lent, and though the Saturday succeeding is still a fast day, it is very often devoted to making preparations for Easter Sunday, the greatest jubilee of the Christian Church except Christmas. and in the minds of many, holding equal place with that. In New York, we used to hear very little of Lent; but the immense influx of foreigners, who have been accustomed to its observance in Europe, with the high church greatly nided, of late years, to make this important fast an object of general attention, and its observance will no doubt become more 5th century, it consisted of less than forty common as our city grows more and more cosmopolitan in its character.

N. Y. Constellation.

THE FAMILY OF REV. DR. LYMAN BEECHtie number up to forty-the days of Christ's ER .- The children of the venerable Dr. Lytemptation in the wilderness. The observance man Beecher, residing in different parts of of Lent was first introduced into Ergland du- the country, came together during the early ring the time of the Saxon Heptarchy, by part of this week, at the house of Rev. Hen-Ercombert, King of Kent, in the year 640 ry Ward Beecher in Brooklyn, for a family re-Since then it has met with more or less en- union and visit to their father, who has now couragement from the Anglican Church and reached the eighty-fourth year of his age, All Government, according as various religious the children were present except James, who parties prevailed. After the Reformation, its is now in China, engaged as chaplain to the observance became less general, but Queen seamen at Hong Kong. Their names in the El zabeth, on being petitioned by some of her order of their ages, are as follows: Miss Cath-"loving subjects," to make the observance of arine Beccher of Hartford; Rev. William Lent penal, refused, for this very good rea- Henry Beecher of North Brookfield. Mass. son, that the abolishment of Lent would "in- Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher of Galesburg, Ill. jure Her Majesty's fisheries," and, therefore, Mrs. Mary F. Perkins of Hartford, Conn. she rather encouraged than repressed the cus- Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe of Andover. Mass.; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher of Brookpassed against the public performance of its Conn.; Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Elmira, ceremonies, and those who still hallowed it N. Y. The absent son, Rev James C. Beechthe youngest has reached the prime of li some others) is now a public holiday—all the the original circle at the same time remaining Excise, and Customs. In former times—in those fabulous days of "Merrie England"— in this. The health of Dr. Beccher is still

> The Independent, March 17. [o The original circle has broken. Rev. George Seecher, the third son of Dr. B., and next in age to Mrs. Perkins, accidentally shot himself in his gar

weight of his more than fourscore years.

den in Ohio, some fourteen years since. - Enq.] PHILOPENA.-We believe this pleasant a musement for boys and girls, and sometimes those of more mature age, originated in Germany, where it is called viel liebchin, which, as we have given a Latin termination, -a forfeit-

Thus they separate; but when they meet again the one that can think to say "philopena" the parties. Thus a young lady who wins a in the street the lady may say, "Oh, yes; I then I accept." But the gentleman should never allude to her want of an article, but exercise his judgment as to what would be acceptable. Generally in our hot haste to win philopena, we forget propriety, and become rude in this land of thrift and hurry.

The thing is far better and more pleasantly managed in Germany, and calls into exercise some of the most useful faculties of the mind. When a couple meet after having eaten philopena together, no advantage is taken of the other until one of them pronounce the word philopena." This is the warning that now the sport is to begin. Let us suppose that a gentleman calls upon a lady; she invites him to walk in, and at the same time speaks the talising him to go away.

If she asks him to take off his hat, he must

day-or Holy Friday, as it is called in Eu- If she is caught off her guard by this smooth | yune has travelled back'ards and for ards over feit. If neither wins at the first meeting, the It was a very old and common superstition, crously amusing. How preferable is this German play to our own. And as the sports de-

A SCENE OF ARKANSAS LIFE.

PURSUIT OF HOSPITALITY UNDER DIFFICULTIES. In the early settlement of Arkansas, a traveler, after riding some eight or ten miles without meeting a human being, or seeing a human habitation, came at length, by a sudden turn of the wood-road, to a miserable "shanty," the center of a small clearing, in what had originbowels of which the occupant is laborously extorting the monotonous tune known as " The traveller rides up to within a few feet of the is just about down : still, my curiosity is exdoor, which was once the bed-frame of a cartupon two big wooden hinges. After much shouting, the inmate appears, fiddle in hand, and evidently "wrathy" at being interrupted in the xercise of his art. The following colloquy ensues, the indefatigable fiddler still playing the first strain of "The Arkansus Traveller," which in fact he continues, at sudden intervals, until the dialogue, as will be seen, is brought to an unexpected conclusion. If this be not "seeking lodgings under difficulties," we should like to know what might be legitimately so consid-

"Traveller: 'Friend, can I obtain accommodation for the night with you?" "Arkansaw 'Artist :' 'No, sir--'nary 'com-

"Traveller: 'My dear Sir, I have already travelled thirty miles to-day, and neither my-

self nor my horse has had a mouthful to eat : why can't you accommodate me for to-night?" Ark. 'Artist :' 'Just 'case it cant be did. We're plum ont of every thing to eat in the house : Bill's gone to mill with the last nubcums home, unless suthin oncommon happens." "Traveller : 'You surely have something that I can feed to my horse ; even a few potatoes

would be better than no food." gin out about a week ago : so slim tar.

"Traveller: 'But, my friend, I must remain with you any way. I can't go any farther whether I obtain anything to eat or not. You You see we've got only one dried hide on the

cupies that : so whar's your chance ? that persimmon-tree, and with my saddle and

premises, and me and the old woman allus oc-

blanket I'll make bed in the fence corner.' "Ark. 'Artist :' 'Hitch your boss to that 'simmon-tree ?-- 'in a horn !' Why, you must be a nat'ral fool, stranger! Don't you see that's me and the old woman's only chance for 'simmon beer, in the fall of the year? If your and although instead of "store-tea," they on hoss is so turnal hungry as you say he is, he'd girdle it as high up as he could reach, afore mornin'. Hitch your hoss to that tree ! I 'spect remembered. The traveller remained all night not ! no, no, stranger, you can't come 'nary sich a dodge as that !

Our traveller, seeing that he had an original to deal with, and being himself an amateur performer upon the instrument to which the settler was so ardently attached, thought he would late as the beginning of the present century, rather, should say: "Will you cut a philopenal change his tactics, and draw his determined not-to-be " host " ont a little, before informing him of the fact that he too could play the " Arkansas Traveller:" which once being known, he rightly conjectured, would be a passport to his better graces :

"Traveller: 'Well, friend, if I can't stay, bow far is it to the next house?"

"Ark. Artist:' 'Ten miles; and you'll think they're mighty long ones, afore you get practice of palming has now fallen greatly in- some little present, suitable to the condition of thar. I came nigh onto forgettin' to tell you. the big creek is up; the bridge is carried off : philopena of a gentleman may immediately add, there's nary yearthly chance to ford it; and if 'I wear no No. 6 kids.' If the parties meet | yer bound to cross it, yer'll have to go about seven miles up stream, to ole Dave Lody's puncheon-bride, through one of the duradest leak and was about to sink. It ran thus : bamboo-swamps ever you see. I reckon the bridge is standin' yet-'twas yesterday mornin': though one eend had started down stream about fifteen feet, or sich a matter.'

"Traveller: 'Friend, you seem commun cative : and if it's no offence, I'd like to know what you do for a living here?" "Ark, 'Artist :' 'No offence on yearth,

stranger: we just keep a grocery.'
"Traveller: 'A grocery! Where in the name of all that is mercantile do your customers come from? Your nearest neighbor is ten miles distant !

"Ark. 'Artist : 'The fact is, me and the ole woman is the best customers yet; but we spect these diggins will improve, and in course resolutely keep it on ; if to be seated he must home, and 'gin to count the balance on hand, stand; or if at the table she should hand him any article which he accepts, she wins the forfeit. At the same time he is watching to get the pus, in course she had it. Well, I sot heed to this suggestion the har'l agin one side of the room, and shortthe principal performer. James II. was the her off her guard—for the first appearance of the bar'l agin one side of the room, and short-last English monarch who chose to exhibit the any offer from the other ends of the game. Both ly arter, the ole woman sez: 'Supposin' you are constantly exercising their wits to prevent tap your eend of the bar'l,' and I did, and yune. Pretty soon, I began to get dry, and do well to make an exchange and gradually ac-says 1: 'Ole woman, spozin' you tap your custom themselves to the right side, as being,

speech, she loses, for he immediately claims for- the bung of that bar'l, is a caution to them as loves 'red eye.' But, stranger, losses is apt that which Dr. Watts has sanctioned in his celesport is continued at the second; and it may to come with every business; and me and the brated lycic—that souls were paired when sent happen that half a dozen parties meet at the ole woman has lost some in the grocery line : into this world, and somehow have got mixed same time, all anxious to win of their philopena partners, so that the scene often becomes ludierously amusing. How preferable is this Gerthe retail bisiness ; so one night he crawls un- married state. Many people lay off their rived from philopena are very innocent and der the house, and taps the bar'l atwixt the miseries upon this mystic fatalism and think, sound which salutes the car, on the morning of Good Friday is, "Hot Buns!" which are America. Twen from panopena are very innocent and car the house, and taps the car, on the morning of cracks in the puncheon-floor; and I rally believe he's got more more than me or the ole should have been supremely happy. Now the woman either : the good-for-nothin' vagaboud, truth is, there are no persons but those regeneto come the "giraffe" over his nateral-born rated, or becoming so, who can be brought into parents: it's enuff to make a man sour agin any intimate relation, least of all the most intius yet. He takes to trickery jist as nateral as points of repulsion in their character. a hungry 'pocsum takes to a hen-roost. Now, we are not sent into the stranger, what on yearth am I to do? He nicely fitted to each other without any agency beats me and the ole woman entirely.' a hungry 'pocsum takes to a hen-roost. Now,

"Traveller : 'it would be deflicult for me to advise in regard to your son, as I have no ally been a "Black-jack-thicket," whence the family of my own. You say it's ten miles to through constant watchings, self-denials and only sound that proceeds is the discordant muther next house; the big creek is up; the fforts. Let two persons, then, with hearts inbridge carried away; no possiblity of ford- tensely natural, be brought together in the ing it, and seven miles through a swamp to the only bridge in the vicinity! This is rath-Arkansas, or Rackensack Traveller." Our er a gloomy prospect, particularly as the sun cited, and as you have been playing only one body, now covered with bear-skins, and hung part of the 'Arkansas Traveller' ever since my arrival, I would like to know, before I leave, why you don't play the tune through?" "Ark. 'Artist:' 'For one of the best

reason on yearth, old hoss-I can't do it. I haint larnt the turn of that tchune, and dret me if I believe I ever shall' "Traveller: 'Give me the instrument, and

I'll see if I can't play the turn for you.' Ark. 'Artist:' 'Look o' here, my friend, do you play the turn of that tchune

"Traveller: 'I believe I can.' "Ark. Artist :' ''Lite, 'lite, old hoss !we'll find a place for you in the cabin. Oh woman ! ole woman ! (a 'hallo !' within the shanty was the first indication the traveller had of any other human being on the 'prem misses.') the stranger plays the turn of the 'Rackensack Traveller.' My friend, hitch your hoss to the 'simmon-tree, or any where Ise you please. B'li'll be here soon, and he'll take keer of him Ole woman, you call Sal and Nance up from the spring : tell Nance to go into the spring-house, and cut of a good bin of corn on these premises, and it'll be nigh large piece ov bar-steak, to brile for the stranger's supper : tell Sal to knock over a chicken or two, and get out some flour, and have some flour dein's and chicken fixin's for the stran-

ger. (Bill just heaves in sight, twenty-four will certainly allow me the shelter of his roof?' tin' supper : and B.H, take the 'boss, and give "Ark. Artist: 'It can't be did, old hoss. him pleuty of corn: no nubbins, Bill: then rub him down well: and then, when you come to the house, bring up a dried hide and a barskin, for the stranger to sleep on : and then, "Traveller: 'Allowme to hitch my horse to Bill, I reckon, he'il play the turn of the 'Rackensack Traveller' for us.' "

The "punkin" was brought : the "'taters' were "skinned" and eaten; the "turn" of "Rackensack Traveller" was repeatedly played, to abundant edification ; and the "gals' finally announced that "supper was ready;" ly had "saxifax tea-doin's," without milk, yet the repost was one to be long and gratefully and was piloted safely over the "big creek" early the next morning. Of a truth, "music has charms to soothe the savage breast !"

SOMETIMES TOO FASTIDIOUS .- A very worthy entleman at Rouen is at present receiving a rtune which came to him with the drawing a cork, in the fellowing curious manner. Obliged by the state of his health, last summer, to change the air, he went to the sea shore at Villers-sur-mer, near Tronville ; and walking on the heach, he noticed that a lad, who was also promenading there with his father, had found a sealed bottle among the sea weed. The father bade his child to "throw down the dirty thing, and not be soiling his fingers;" upon which the invalid picked up the castaway bot-

tle and rook it with him to his lodgings. The cork drawn, the bottle was found to con tain a written document, properly signed, and dated on board a vessel which had sprung a

" About to perish, I commend my soul to God. I hereby constitute the finder of this will, enclosed in a bottle, my sole heir. My fortune, laboriously acquired, amounts to nearly three hundred and fifty thousand francs and he small house in which I have resided at Valparaiso. This tenement I wish converted into a chapel, and that a mass may be there said once a month, for the repose of my soul. The fortune will be found deposited with M-, notary of Paris, to whom from time to time, it has been transmitted. Pray for me!

[Soiled fingers should not always be avoided.] Position in Sleep .- For the mass of mankind

mantic word. If he accepts the offer to walk bus ness will improve too. Hows'ever, we do in he is lost, unless she ren oves the ban by tell- suthin now, even. Me and the ole woman took right seems to be the most favorable position trained as mankind now are, reclining on the the cart t'other day, and went to town : we for securing sound sleep. It is especially adaptbort a bar'l of whiskey; and arter we come ed to lavor digestion, as it gives freedom to the movements of the stomach, while the work of

and otherwise, prefer the left side. I have known a few very feeble persons of this descripcessor, William, transferred the duty to his being caught, and the sport often goes on all almoner, his Grace the Lord Archbishop of York! Queen Victoria distributes money instead of provisions.

Perhaps the gentleman brings a little present, and says: "Knowing that I shall lose my being and gradually accustomed and says: "Knowing that I shall lose my being caught, and the pickation. I think, however, that even those would do well to make an exchange and gradually accustomed and says: "Ole woman, spozin' you tap your custom themselves to the right side, as being, and the days of Lent, Good Friphilepena, I have brought it along—here it is."

But, of all the days of Lent, Good Friphilepena, I have brought it along—here it is."

MISTAKES ON MATRIMONY. There are two mistakes about it. One is al creation : that boy'll be the ruination of mate, without drawing out all the mutual

We are not sent into the world paired and natures to be subdued, and angelic natures to be unfolded from within; and this is done mo t sacred of all relations. They think they are matched. They are so. But it may be either for a draw-game at self, or for walking, agus passibus, on the heavenly road. If they begin in earnest a life of regeneration, internal evile, as they come successively into the con-sciousness, will be denied, and have all their jugged points filed off, and finally will be cast out entirely; and whereas their union at first might have been only external, it may become more and more internal; and at length it may become so perfect, that, for aught we know, they may appear in the spiritual world, as Mr. T. L. Harris says, like one person instead of two. At any rate, they may become together, a complete humanity, whereas, apart, they would be a humanity halved and split in twain.

On the other hand, suppose a regenerate life does not begin, but selfish and wordly living rather. Then the jagged points of two selfish natur s will begin to show themselves, and they will grow more protrusive, and make the disunion more and more complete. This will appear at first rather insers. Ily under externals, but it will grow to a terr ble reality. At first they will only wish to look at the moon through separate windows; but very soon it will be as Hood says, and they will want separa'e moons to look at; and lastly, there will be no moon at all, for all the romance of life will have departed, and its soft silvery light will have gone out in total darkness.

The other mistake is that of supposing the happiest marriages must be a union of congenhours earlier than he was expected before.) ial tastes and pursuits. Just the opposite, we "Ark. 'Artist:' 'Stranger, our eatin'-roots in out about a week ago: so your chance is plays the turn of the 'Rackensack Traveller.' er who is just like himself, and is not comple-Go to the corn-crib and get a big punkin, and in ntary of his own imperfect being? As Mr. bring it to the house, so the stranger can have | Emerson puts it, "they must be very two besuthin' to sit on and skin a 'tater 'long with fore they can be very one." The more two the me and the ole woman, while the gals is get- better. Ideal men want practical wives-ideal wives want practical men; and then, the earth-side and heaven-side of life being put together, it rounds to a glorious completeness. But they must be put together by interpretation, and not by soldering ; or, as Swedenborg says, they must be conjoined, and not adjoined. Monthly Religious Magazine.

> JUST IN THE NICK OF TIME.-The censusaker of whom the following anecdote is told, certainly timed his visit at one place most opstopped at a certain house, rang the bell, and directly was confronted with the proprietor. who appeared somewhat flustered and agitaed. A dialogue ensued : "Will you be kind enough to farnish me

with your name for the census?"

" Certainly, my name is" --

"Have you any family ?" "Yes, a wife and a servant."

" Any children ?"

"Wait a moment, I'll go and see !" In the course of five minutes, the proprietor returned and joyfully remarked : "Yes, you can put down one boy."

The employee returned his acknowledgments, and moved off to gather information elsewhere. About half an hour afterwards he was returning through the same street, when he heard a hail from the house of the gentleman above referred to, and going up to the gentleman, remarked, "Sir, you can put me down for two children." Question .- Can you, or any of your read-

ers inform us who wrote "Shammah in Search of Freedom?" Certainly the author should not be ashamed of the production.

We are not able to state who the author of that most excellent work is. If we were asked who would be most likely to write just such a book, we should say that we know of no one of whose characteristic style it parhas been in the habit of giving her name freely to the public, and, but for this, we should run the risk of "guessing" it was from her pen. The style, the choice of Oriental character, the inner impressions, the glimpses of Swedenborgian faith, are all very much like her. We repeat the question-Who wrote Shammah .- Chester Co. (Pa.) Times.

Mrs. Purtington, after listening to the reading of an advertisement for a young lady's boarding school, said :

"For my part, I can't deceive what on airth education is coming to. When I was young, if a girl only understood the rules of distract provision, multiplying and replenishing, and the common doneiator, and knew all about the rivers and their obituaries, the covenants and dormitories, the provinces and the umpires, they had eddication enough. But now they have to demonstrate supposition of sycophants and of circuses, tangents and Diogenes, and of parallelogramy, to say nothing about the oxhides, cocosties, and abstrase triangles !" Thus say the old lady leaned back in her chair, the knitting work fell in her lap and for some minutes she seemed in meditation."